Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1808. [No. 2323.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.

ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs Opie—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards, 50 cents.*

October 11

Washington Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the third instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is called for by the Directors, and must be paid on or before the first day of November next, agreeable to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a Bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROL, of Dud.
President.

October 13—18. dt1IN.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

TO LET,
A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. A. Lisbo, immediate possession will be given.

P. TRIPLET.

Oct. 22. d

☞ Cordage, &c.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,
Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE, WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has on hand and will constantly supply masters of vessels and others with Warranted Cordage or White Rope of any description, on the most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has already met with since the establishment of his rope walk in this place, and hopes by his industry and endeavors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in future.

October 11. d1m

☞ Two or three BOYS of good character, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 *dollar.*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

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600 barrels Freight Wanted
For any Eastern Port,
FOR THE
SCHOONER
BARTHOLOMEW,
James Crawford, Master;
A strong good vessel, burden about nine hundred barrels, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

October 21. d

Trinity Church Lottery,
FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 12765, first drawn Blank, entitled to 200 dolls.
— 12782 a prize of 100 dols.
— 8660, 12109, 13164 prizes of 50 dols.
And a proportionate share of smaller prizes.
Gain of the wheel this day $870.

TICKETS

At 6 dollars each, for sale at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, where a correct list of the drawings are kept, and all tickets sold by R. Gray will be examined free of expence.
Warranted undrawn tickets exchanged for prizes.

Nov. 4.

LONDON WHITE LEAD,
Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just arrived, also,
Oils, Turpentine, bright and black Varnish, with a general assortment of Paints of various kinds; Picture and Window Glass of different sizes, from 36 by 26 down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gunsmith, on the lower end of King street, Alexandria.

N. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING, by

Daniel Macleod.

November 2 d14t

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 5—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—
A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

For Charleston & Savannah (Geo.

Schooner PATSEY,
THEODORE SKINNER, master;
Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 200 barrels, or Passage, apply to

John Gird.

November 7. 3t

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED a vessel of one thousand barrels, to take freight to Salem; and one of seven hundred barrels for Boston.

Lawrason & Fowle.

November 7.

LOTTERY INTELLIGENCE.

Trinity Church Lottery.

GAIN of the wheel 1st day, 870 dollars
Do. do. 2d day, 1222
Do. do. 3d day, 1276

Total gain, $ 3368

The fourth days drawing was on Saturday. To-morrow will be the fifth, and the first drawn blank will be entitled to 200 dollars.

2000 tickets have been drawn and no prize higher than 200 dollars has yet come up.

Those who are dissatisfied with their purchases in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery* may exchange their Tickets, if undrawn, for Tickets in this Lottery, by paying the difference of price.

R. GRAY.

November 7.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next the 10th instant, will be sold, at the dwelling house of the late Mr. *James Russell,*
All the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the deceased—several likely Virginia born Slaves—a Riding Horse, a Milch Cow, and sundry other articles, on terms which will be make known at the time of sale.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER,
Will be sold, at the store of the deceased, on King street, from day to day till the same is finished,
All his stock of Dry Goods,
Consisting of a handsome assortment of goods suitable to the season.
ALSO, from 1000 to 1500 bush. ground alum Liverpool SALT.

A liberal credit will be allowed to purchasers, on securing the payments in a satisfactory manner. The terms will be particularly made known at the time of sale.

James H. Hooe,
T. Brashears, } *Ex'rs.*

November 5. dts

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 5/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19. d

The subscriber having rented the Tavern lately occupied by Flemon Pattison, in Waterford, at the sign of the Buck, respectfully informs the public in general, that he has laid in an assortment of good Liquors, and every other article necessary for carrying on said business in the best manner, for the accommodation of his customers. Also, good stables and hay, and a good hostler. He flatters himself from his unremitted attention, to gain the confidence of all who may be pleased to give him their custom.

He still continues to carry on the Saddlers' business, in his shop opposite to John Williams's store.

Joseph Talbott.

Waterford, Nov. 7. 3t

TO LET,
THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28. law6t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FROM THE N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER

PASSING along the street some time ago, I observed written on the wall in many places in large characters "WAR WITH ENGLAND." Shortly after passing the same way I could not but notice, that on the opposite side was written in similar characters, "WAR WITH FRANCE." The circumstance, though not altogether novel in its kind, called up a variety of reflections on the political state of our country; and upon the causes which have been gradually operating to introduce it. One thing pretty obviously to be deduced, as a general conclusion, was that the populace were well convinced, we ought rather to be at war with some nation, thereby vindicating our national spirit, than thus to be cooped up through a degenerate timidity, under a *perpetual embargo.*

These, and the like demonstrations of public opinion, although not evincive of the most perfect state of domestic happiness, are certainly entitled to some attention. In the particular case I have mentioned, I viewed this publication of *street-policy*, whether we considered the one side or the other, as a direct censure upon the administration of our government. Those, who chalk up "*War with England*," declare in direct terms, that we have submitted in regard to that nation, farther than independence, and a just sense of republican policy would justify. Those, on the other hand, who declare "*War with France*," seem to have a sense of pusillanimous submission to the terms prescribed by Napoleon. Whether either, or which is right, or whether there is not too much reason for both conclusions, are questions, on which there might be much speculation; and on which we should find a variety of opinions. At any rate, what might be said on the subject would principally pass off in censure upon the leaders of our cabinet, if we may be said to have any: while the remedy for our present embarrassments would be found difficult; and that only to be applied by a steady adherence to one particular course.

But there is another reflection that struck me from the above recited mode of *declaring war*, that is, the origin of the bias of each party amongst us; and its tendency as relates to the future administration of our government. There is undoubtedly foreign attachments exhibited on both sides, to be justified only as they may be more or less strong; or more or less coincident with the spirit of true freedom. All attachments to foreign nations are pernicious. On the one hand, our president, and our *president elect*, for so I have considered Mr. Madison since the caucus held at Washington under the vulgar and immoral Bradley, being *French citizens*, no doubt feel all the partiality common to little minds on the reception of a supposed honor from the *great nation:* but which a good man would spurn as the greatest indignity. On the other hand, the many English merchants in this country, and the partiality naturally created by obvious interest, lead a part of the community imperceptibly to espouse the interest of Great Britain with a zeal, which carries them beyond the line prescribed by patriotic policy. What! Shall a hobby-horsical attachment to titles, and honors, and ribbons, make the country mad, as they do some weak men of *presidential and senatorial rank?* What! Must the American people lose their independence, because men, the idols of the vulgar, the scorn of the wise, happen, by the craft of a nation aiming at universal dominion, to be dubbed *honorary citizens?*

Stuck o'er with titles, and hung round with strings,
That thou may'st be by kings, or whores of kings.

The prejudice in favor of France, then, arose with the progress of our revolution; the prejudice against England arose with the same. To the wise, who are not so numerous, as patriots aiming at a long life for their country's liberties could wish, it was enough that France, was making sport of liberty, to wear them from a casual and preposterous attachment. To the same class of men it was enough, that Great-Britain had sheathed the sword drawn against us, and employed it against the enemies of well ordered society.

I remember, that at the time of the adoption of our constitution, when I was not so far advanced in life as to arrogate much political foresight, I was astonished that certain persons opposed that instrument, because it bore too much resemblance to that of England; and therefore declaimed against it, as pernicious. I asked the reason of such opinions, which appeared to me contradicted by the most superficial information: and was laconically told by an old man, whose name will long be respected, that it would be a century before any such persons, as were descended in a right line from such as lived within twenty miles of the march of the British army during our unhappy war, would become discontented to any rational form of government; because such a government must more or less resemble the English. At first I did not understand it. Every one, I thought, would forget former animosity;—and only wish to select for our government such principles as were truly excellent, from whatever source derived.—Time soon convinced me of the wisdom of this old gentleman's remark. The prevailing reverence for Washington a little while restrained the tongue of clamor; but that very prejudice, derived from the principle alluded to in the above cited observation, was seized upon to overwhelm the well acquired fame of that hero; and of his successor who trod in his footsteps. The same prejudice is the chief instrument in the hands of the jacobin Duane, and the incendiary "*Franklin*," who pours his venom through that sewer, the "Public Advertiser," for destroying the efforts of all good men, to assuage our passions, and lead us in the way of rational prosperity. In every *Aurora*, one may find testimony against the first of these writers; against the second, it might be supposed nothing was needed but to read this, published in the "Public Advertiser," of 6th September, on the subject of the glorious struggle the Spaniards are making for their independence. "I conclude," says this degenerate "*Franklin*," "that Bonaparte is an instrument in the hand of the Deity, to take national vengeance for the national sins of the Spanish government." Nothing can more palpably evince our alarming state, than that the prejudices of our administration are equally vulgar; and equally at variance with a common regard to our independence. As a proof of this, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison are both patrons of the beforementioned papers; and the same papers are venal props to the fame of Mr. Jefferson, the President, and Mr. Madison, the *President elect*, notwithstanding they are both French citizens. LYCURGUS

REMOVAL.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblois, esq. corner of King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale——

1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
Liverpool coarse and fine do.
Brown SUGAR in hhds. and blls.
Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Green COFFEE in bags and blls.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } TEAS *In Boxes & qr. chests*

Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Claret } *WINES in order for immediate use.*

Jamaica, Windward Island & N. England } RUM *In Hogsheads.*

Cognac BRANDY.
Holland GIN
WHISKEY in barrels
HERRINGS and SHAD in do.
Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks
Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs
CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt
COTTON, in bales
PLAISTER of PARIS.

Pepper and Pimento in bags. Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading-lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat, Flour, for family use,

November 4. d

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY, *November* 8.

In consequence of the letters for the mail being removed hence at 12 o'clock, it will be out of my power to give you much information until the next day. The house have done nothing this morning except pass a resolution for the appointment of two chaplains and another for the appointment of the usual standing committees; and read a letter from the legislature of the Mississippi territory soliciting a postponement of the time of payment for their lands. The latter was committed to the committee on public lands.

Public anxiety is on tip-toe for the message which is now instantly expected. I fear I cannot keep my letter open long enough to tell you its leading features: but it is expected to open the war-whoop.

12 o'clock. Two messages, one public, one private, are this moment received. The public one is now reading, I know not its nature.

WASHINGTON, CITY, *November* 5.

THIS-DAY at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States communicated by Mr. Coles his Secretary, the following MESSAGE to both houses of Congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

IT would have been a source, fellow-citizens, of much gratification, if our last communications from Europe had enabled me to inform you, that the belligerent nations, whose disregard of neutral rights has been so destructive to our commerce, had become awakened to the duty and true policy of revoking their unrighteous edicts. That no means might be omitted to produce this salutary effect, I lost no time in availing myself of the act authourising a suspension, in whole or in part, of the several embargo laws. Our ministers at London and Paris were instructed to explain to the respective governments there, our disposition to exercise the authority in such manner as would withdraw the pretext on which the aggressions were originally founded, and open the way for a renewal of that commercial intercourse which it was alledged on all sides had been reluctantly obstructed. As each of those governments had pledged its readiness to concur in renouncing a measure which reached its adversary through the incontestable rights of neutrals only, and as the measure had been assumed by each as a retaliation for an asserted acquiescence in the aggressions of the other, it was reasonably expected that the occasion would have been seized by both for evincing the sincerity of their professions, and for restoring to the commerce of the United States its legitimate freedom. The instructions to our ministers with respect to the different belligerents were necessarily modified with a reference to their different circumstances, and to the condition annexed by law to the executive power of auspension requiring a degree of security to our commerce which would not result from a repeal of the decrees of France. Instead of a pledge therefore of a suspension of the embargo as to her in case of such repeal, it was presumed that a sufficient inducement might be found in other considerations, and particularly in the change produced by a compliance with our just demands by one belligerent, and a refusal by the other, in the relations between this other and the U. States. To Great Britain, whose power on the ocean is so ascendant, it was deemed not inconsistent with that condition, to state explicitly, that on her rescinding her orders in relation to the U. States their trade would be opened with her, and remain shut to her enemy, in case of his failure to rescind his decrees also. From France no answer has been received, nor any indication that the requisite change in her decrees is contemplated. The favorable reception of the proposition to Great Britain was the less to be doubted as her orders of council had not only been referred for their vindication to an acquiescence on the part of the U. States no longer to be pretended, but as the arrangement proposed, whilst it resisted the illegal decrees of France involved moreover substantially, the precise advantages professedly aimed at by the British orders. The arrangement has nevertheless been rejected.

This candid and liberal experiment having thus failed, and no other event having occurred on which a suspension of the embargo by the executive was authorised, it necessarily remains in the extent originally given to it. We have the satisfaction, however, to reflect that in the return for the privations imposed by the measure, and which our fellow-citizens in general have borne with patriotism, it has had the important effects of saving our mariners and our vast mercantile property, as well as of affording time for prosecuting the defensive and provisional measures called for by the occasion. It has demonstrated to foreign nations the moderation and firmness which govern our councils, and to our citizens the necessity of uniting in support of the laws and the rights of their country; and has thus long frustrated those usurpations and spoliations which, if resisted, involved war, if submitted to, sacrificed a vital principle of our national independence.

Under a continuance of the belligerent measures, which in defiance of laws which consecrate the rights of neutrals overspread the ocean with danger, it will rest with the wisdom of Congress to decide on the course best adapted to such a state of things; and bringing with them, as they do, from every part of the union, the sentiments of our constituents, my confidence is strengthened that in forming this decision, they will, with an unerring regard to the essential rights and interests of the nation, weigh and compare the painful alternatives out of which a choice is to be made. Nor should I do justice to the virtues which on other occasions have marked the character of our fellow citizens, if I did not cherish an equal confidence, that the alternative chosen, whatever it may be, will be maintained with all the fortitude and patriotism which the crisis ought to inspire.

The documents, containing the correspondences on the subject of the foreign edicts against our commerce, with the instructions given to our ministers at London and Paris, are now laid before you.

The communications made to Congress at their last session explained the posture in which the close of the discussions relative to the attack by a British ship of war on the frigate Chesapeake left a subject on which the nation had manifested so honorable a sensibility. Every view of what had passed authorised a belief that immediate steps would be taken by the British government for redressing a wrong, which, the more it was investigated, appeared the more clearly to require what had not been provided for in the special mission. It is found that no steps have been taken for the purpose. On the contrary it will be seen, in the documents laid before you, that the inadmissible preliminary, which obstructed the adjustment, is still adhered to; and moreover that it is now brought into connection with the distinct and irrelative case of the orders in council. The instructions which had been given to our minister at London, with a view to facilitate, if necessary, the reparation claimed by the United States, are included in the documents communicated.

Our relations with the other powers of Europe have undergone no material changes since your last session. The important negociations with Spain, which had been alternately suspended and resumed, necessarily experience a pause, under the extraordinary and interesting crisis which distinguishes her internal situation.

With the Barbary powers we continue in harmony, with the exception of an unjustifiable proceeding of the Dey of Algiers towards our consul to that regency. Its character and circumstances are now laid before you, and will enable you to decide how far it may either now or hereafter call for any measures not within the limits of the executive authority.

With our Indian neighbors the public peace has been steadily maintained. Some instances of individual wrong have, as at other times, taken place, but in no wise implicating the will of the nation. Beyond the Mississippi the Ioways, the Sacs, and the Alibamas, have delivered up for trial and punishment individuals from among themselves accused of murdering citizens of the United States. On this side the Mississippi the Creeks are exerting themselves to arrest offenders of the same kind, and the Choctaws have manifested their readiness and desire for amicable and just arrangements respecting depredations committed by disorderly persons of their tribe. And generally, from a conviction that we consider them as a part of ourselves, and cherish with sincerity their rights and interests, the attachment of the Indian tribes is gaining strength daily, is extending from the nearer to the more remote, and will amply require us for the justice and friendship practised towards them. Husbandry and household manufacture are advancing among them, more rapidly with the Southern than Northern tribes, from circumstances of soil and climate, and one of the two great divisions of the Cherokee nation have now under consideration to solicit the

citizenship of the U. States, and to be identified with us in laws and government in such progressive manner as we shall think best.

In consequence of the appropriations of the last session of congress for the security of our seaport towns and harbors, such works of defence have been erected as seemed to be called for by the situation of the several places, their relative importance and scale of expence indicated by the amount of appropriation. These works will chiefly be finished in the course of the present season, except at New York and New Orleans, where most was to be done: and although a great proportion of the last appropriation has been expended on the former place, yet some further views will be submitted to congress for rendering its security entirely adequate against naval enterprize. A view of what has been done at the several places, and of what is proposed to be done, shall be communicated as soon as the several reports are received.

Of the gun-boats authorized by the act of December last, it has been thought necessary to build only one hundred and three in the present year. These, with those before possessed, are sufficient for the harbors and waters most exposed, and the residue will require little time for their construction when it shall be deemed necessary.

Under the act of last session for raising an additional military force, so many officers were immediately appointed as were necessary for carrying on the business of recruiting, and in proportion as it advanced, others have been added. We have reason to believe their success has been satisfactory, although such returns have not yet been received as enable me to present you a statement of the numbers engaged.

I have not thought it necessary, in the course of the last season, to call for any general detachments of militia or of volunteers, under the laws passed for that purpose. For the ensuing season, however, they will be required to be in readiness, should their service be wanted. Some small and special detachments have been necessary to maintain the laws of embargo, on that portion of our northern frontier which offered peculiar facilities for evasion. But these were replaced as soon as it could be done by bodies of new recruits. By the aid of these, and of the armed vessels called into service in other quarters, the spirit of disobedience and abuse, which manifested itself early and with sensible effect while we were unprepared to meet it, has been considerably repressed.

Considering the extraordinary character of the times in which we live, our attention should unremittingly be fixed on the safety of our country. For a people who are free, and who mean to remain so, a well organised and armed militia is their best security. It is therefore incumbent on us, at every meeting, to revise the condition of the militia, and to ask ourselves if it is prepared to repel a powerful enemy at every point of our territories exposed to invasion? Some of the states have paid a laudable attention to this object: but every degree of neglect is to be found among others. Congress alone having the power to produce an uniform state of preparation in this great organ of defence; the interests which they so deeply feel in their own and their country's security will present this as among the most important objects of their deliberation.

Under the acts of March 11, and April 23, respecting arms, the difficulty of procuring them from abroad during the present situation and dispositions of Europe, induced us to direct our whole efforts to the means of internal supply. The public factories have therefore been enlarged, additional machineries erected, and in proportion as artificers can be found or formed, their product, already more than doubled, may be increased so as to keep pace with the yearly increase of the militia. The annual sums appropriated by the latter act have been directed to the encouragement of private factories of arms, and contracts have been entered into with individual undertakers to supply the amount of the first year's appropriation.

The suspension of our foreign commerce, produced by the injustice of the belligerent powers, and the consequent losses and sacrifices of our citizens, are subjects of just concern. The situation into which we have been forced has impelled us to apply a portion of our industry and capital to internal manufactures and improvements. The extent of this conversion is daily increasing, and little doubt remains that the establishments formed and forming, will under the auspices of cheaper materials and subsistence, the freedom of labor from taxation with us, and of protecting duties and prohibitions, become permanent. The commerce with the Indians too, within our own boundaries, is likely to receive abundant aliment from the same internal source, and will secure to them peace and the progress of civilization undisturbed by practices hostile to both.

The accounts of the receipts and expenditures during the year ending on the thirtieth day of September last, being not yet made up, a correct statement will hereafter be transmitted from the treasury. In the mean time it is ascertained that the receipts have amounted to near eighteen millions of dollars, which with the eight millions and an half in the treasury at the beginning of the year, have enabled us, after meeting the current demands, and interest incurred, to pay two millions three hundred thousand dollars of the principal of our funded debt, and left us in the treasury on that day near fourteen millions of dollsrs. Of these, five millions three hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be necessary to pay what will be due on the first day of January next, which will complete the reimbursement of the 8 per cent. stock. These payments, with those made in the six years and an half preceding, will have extinguished thirty-three millions five hundred and eighty thousand dollars of the principal of the funded debt, being the whole which could be paid or purchased within the limits of the law and of our contracts, and the amount of principal thus discharged will have liberated the revenue from about two millions of dollars of interest, and added that sum annually to the disposable surplus.

The probable accumulation of the surpluses of revenue beyond what can be applied to the payment of the public debt, whenever the freedom and safety of our commerce shall be restored, merits the consideration of Congress. Shall it lie unproductive in the public vaults? Shall the revenue be reduced? or shall it not rather be appropriated to the improvements of roads, canals, rivers, education, and other great foundations of prosperity and union, under the powers which Congress may already possess, or such amendment of the constitution as may be approved by the states? While uncertain of the course of things the time may be advantageously employed in obtaining the powers necessary for a system of improvement, should that be thought best.

Availing myself of this, the last occasion which will occur of addressing the two houses of legislature at their meeting, I cannot omit the expression of my sincere gratitude, for the repeated proofs of confidence manifested to me, by themselves and their predecessors since my call to the administration, and the many indulgencies experienced at their hands.—— The same grateful acknowledgements are due to my fellow citizens generally, whose support has been my great encouragement under all embarrassments. In the transaction of their business I cannot have escaped error. It is incident to our imperfect nature. But I may say with truth my errors have been of the understanding, not of intention, and that the advancement of their rights and interests has been the constant motive for every measure. On these considerations I solicit their indulgence. Looking forward with anxiety to their future destinies, I trust that in their steady character, unshaken by difficulties, in their love of liberty, obedience to law, and support of the public authorities, I see a sure guarantee of the permanence of our republic; and retiring from the charge of their affairs, I carry with me the consolation of a firm persuasion that Heaven has in store for our beloved country, long ages to come of prosperity and happiness.

TH: JEFFERSON.

November 8, 1808.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

"*A strange world this.*"

Yes, and strange sort of beings inhabit it! Indeed I am of opinion that the world is not so much to blame as the inhabitants; and was every person strictly to examine his own conduct I am persuaded instead of laying the blame on the world he would say of himself "*a strange creature this!*" But to attend to the consequences of our own conduct is a task too burthensome; it is much easier to lay all the censure upon the world.

The preacher who by his dullness has driven all the people from the church, looks round (after he has delivered a supofaric) at the empty pews and sighs out, "what a dull congregation?"—*A strange world this!*

Authors who

——"*Painful vigils keep,*
Sleepless themselves to give their readers sleep,

when they found their works neglected and themselve sinking into oblivion quarrel with their readers for want of taste. "THIS," say they "*is a strange world.*"

Farmers who mix rye with their wheat pour water into their cider, tye up swingling tow in their flax and practice twenty other frauds with their produce when they find it will not sell, lay the blame on the merchant for endeavoring to keep down the market. "*A strange world this!*" say they, with deep groans as they return home after having been forced to sell their adulterated produce at half price.

The merchant who has jockeyed, shaved and bit his customers until none but those who are forced by their poverty will deal with him, when he perceives his honest neighbor taking his best custom from him exclaims—"*A strange world this!*

The haughty spark paying his addresses to a lady of prudence and sensibility, depending upon the wealth of his father and his own fashionable *chapau* and powdered locks to carry every thing before him, when he finds himself neglected and the affections of the lady placed upon some industrious worthy man, begins to think all women are fools, and that "*this is a strange world!*"

The parents of the lady who always looked upon riches as the "one thing needful," and who consider men without wealth as the mahometans do women as having no souls, will be ready to tear the hair off their daughters head. Here I am ready to cry out myself—"*a strange world this!*"

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
A Variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Belonging to the estate of Doctor Wise deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 9.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY the 9th of December next, will be offered to the highest bidder, at the Farm of Oxen Ferry, near Alexandria, the following property, to wit:

A number of Valuable Work Horses & Mules, young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Indian Corn, Hay, Fodder and Straw, one Waggon and several Carts, two good Fishing Seines, with Hauling Ropes, calculated to fish about the depth of sixteen feet, with two Fishing Boats, and a variety of impleiments necessary in the cultivation of a farm.

Terms of sale will be cash for the Indian Corn and Fishing Seines, twelve months credit will be given on the other property, for all sums above twenty dollars, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

Joseph Thomas.

Oxen Ferry, near Alexandria, 9th November. } 2aw3t

A BLACK MARE,

ABOUT fourteen and a half hands high, ten or twelve years old, a switch tail & lengthy mane, and much rubbed with gears, a star in her forehead, and branded with O on the near shoulder, was brought to my house on Monday, by a black boy, who calls himself Harry, who was committed to jail as a runaway. The Mare is supposed to have been stolen, and as such was stopped by me. The owner is desired to come for his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

Dominy Bearcroft.

November 9 3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 9th of September last from the subscriber living in the upper part of Charles county, in the state of Maryland and nearly opposite Mount Vernon in Virginia—a Negro Woman, by name

POLL;

She is about 32 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, well made, of a yellow complexion, thick lips, have lost one or more of her teeth from her upper jaw towards the corner of her mouth, on the back part of one if not both of her hands or wrists, near the joint of the wrist, is a lump about the size of a swan shot. By appearance when she went away was four or five months gone with child.

Her cloathing when she went off a striped country woollen short gown, osnabrigs shift and white roles petticoat. By late information I have reason to believe that she has variety of cloaths with her. She is very artful and cunning no doubt will she will change her name and dress. I expect she may be about Alexandria as her mother I believe is living there, who lived with Mr. Geo. N. Lyles, when he lived in Alexandria by name Bet. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure said negro Poll in jail & give me information so that I get her again or 15 dollars and all reasonable charges paid if brought home and delivered to me.

All persons are cautioned against harbouring or employing the said negro at their peril.

John Marshall, of Thos.

Nov. 9. 1aw3w.*

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the sale of Butcher's Meat being prohibited on Sunday mornings at the Market, the subscribers will have, for the accommodation of the public, at their Stalls every SATURDAY EVENING, till NINE o'cloke, a supply of Meat for Sale.

Francis Simpson.
Peter Williams.
George Vernel.
John Fulmore.
Thomas Simpson.

November 8. d3t*

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received
Part of my Fall Goods,
CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF
Rose and Duffiel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w ftf.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

November 5, 1808.

ORDERED, That William Rhodes and John Cohagan be a committee to have the Old Powder House, standing at the intersection of Fayette and Queen streets, sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. and that the purchaser be obliged to remove the same by the 1st day of January, 1809.

Jas. M. M'Rea.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit and Virginia district, pronounced a May term, 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at public auction, at Dawt son's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudon, *on Monday, the 14th day of November next*, in a suit wherein the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants,

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, and the MANUFACTURING MILL erected thereon, and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS thereon, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of mortgage to the complainants, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

September 17 1aw8w

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied Mrs. WILSON

Apply to
Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by *Joseph W. Harrison*, and transferred by him to me, Number 292, has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 23d day of November next.

Richard Harrison.

September 23. 1aw7t

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

OR,

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

E. GILMAN

Has received to-day, a most superb assortment of

LADIES' SHOES,

Of every possible description—aomng which are a few pair

SEVILLE SLIPPERS.

ON HAND,

RICE
HAVANNA SUGARS
PORTER
CANDLES AND SOAP.

ALSO,

2 Shares Alexandria Theatre, and
5 do. Little River Turnpike STOCK, which will be sold a bargain if applied for soon.

October 10 d3t2awtf

BANK OF POTOMAC,

4th November 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution that a dividend of three and a half per cent, is declared for the last six months ending this day, which will be paid to them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

November 4. eo6t

Bank of Potomac,

OCTOBER 14, 1808.

NOTICE *is hereby given* to the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, on Monday, the 14th November next for choosing *twelve Directors* to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

October 14 2awtl4thNov

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to to the directors of the Bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No. 521, to John Love and Company, 28th March, 1793.—No. 923, to Chs. Love, 5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93. No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No 856, to M'Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796—No. 217, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4. eo3w

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE,

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coachee and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3m.

F. MELINE

LATELY from Europe, respectfully informs the Young Gentlemen of Alexandria, that it is his intention to devote himself to the instruction of those who may favor him with their patronage, on the *CLARINET* & *GERMAN FLUTE.*

F. M. flatters himself that he will be found adequate to the task, and assures his patrons that every exertion shall be made upon his part.—For further particulars apply to him at Mrs. *Lunt's*, Prince-street.

November 4. 2aw3t*

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Alium, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	*Dollars,*	5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
Expences including commission to the Corporation			3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 of 200 do. do. 4000
1 of 200 do do. 6000
1 of 200 do. do. 8000
1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000
1 of 500 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY's *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c for the Trinity Church Lottery but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality;
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

SALT AFLOAT.

The CARGO of the brig Only Son, capt. Mickerson from Boston;

CONSISTING OF

5000 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,
5000 lbs. Green Coffee,
80 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
300 reams Wrapping Paper,
10 barrels Fall Mackarell,
3 trunks ladies' Morocco Shoes & Slippers of a superior quality,
3 trunks do. men's coarse and fine Shoes.

Also in Store,

40 hogsheads retailing Molases,
15 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
Cogniac Brandy,
20 barrels No. 1 Beef,
100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
100 do. Brown Soap,
50 do. Chocolate,
2000 Sides Red Soal Leather,
20 tons St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 pieces Ravens Duck,
2 bales Negro Cotton,
10 cases Cotton and Wool Cards,
500 pair Ladies Shoes and Slippers, of a superior quality,
200 pair Men's Coarse Shoes,
1 cask Lemon Juice,

Lawrason & Fowle.

October 27. eo3w

NO APOLOGY

Will be necessary to offer the public for putting off the drawing of the

Trinity Church Lottery,

As is sometimes the case with other Lotteries.

G. & R. WAITE,

Assure the public that the drawing of the above Lottery will positively take place on the first day of November next, and be continued at the rate of 2000 tickets per week, till completed, and under no pretence whatever, will the drawing be delayed—G. & R. Waite also deem it necessary to acquaint the public that they never have, nor never will publicly advertise the sale of Tickets in any Lottery but of such as they can confidently recommend for punctuality of drawing—the late St. Mary's College Lottery, and the present Trinity Church Lottery, are the only two lotteries southward of New York, that the above firm have yet had any concern in—and they trust the Trinity Church Lottery will be entitled to the same credit for punctuality as was the late St. Mary's College Lottery.

TICKETS,

Halves, Quarters, and Eights,

IN THE

TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY,

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITE's

Truly-Fortunate Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market-streets Baltimore;

AND AT

J. MARCH's Book-store Georgetown.

Where was sold in the late St. Mary's College Lottery, the following capital prizes—viz:

6974 $30,000—15564, 15,000 do—7001, 10,000 do—6977, 5,000 do—14425, 1,500 do—19894, 1,500 do—7440, 1,500 do—1738, 1,500 do—1525, 1,500 do—18702, 1,000 do—13227, 1000 do—5338, 1,000 do—19078 1,000 do—13583, 500 do—8321, 500 do—14424, 500 do—16502, 500 do—20718, 500 do—21076, 500 do.

Bank Notes

Of every description taken in payment for Tickets and Shares; Kentucky, S. Carolina, and Ohio excepted. Tickets examined *gratis*, and *cash* advanced for prizes as soon as drawn by

☞ Present price of Tickets, $5½

Joseph Milligan,

At J. MARCH's Book-Store Georgetown.

Oct. 27. co6t.

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,

Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19. 3taw6w